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is fruit. This originates out of the city, and on account of its perishable nature its transportation to the vessel is usually expedited as much as possible. If the fruit is brought in from the country and is delivered directly onto a clean rat-proof pier, its shipment will be entirely safe. No freight that could harbor rats originates in San Juan, so that the only probable danger is in the possibility of an occasional rat getting into a broken box or into some package like a box of fruit.

RUSSIA.

Riga-Typhus Fever.

Consul Doty reports 4 cases of typhus fever, with 1 death, at Riga during the month of April, 1912.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Durban, Natal-Plague.

The American consul at Durban reports 1 death from plague on May 28, and 1 case removed to hospital on May 31, 1912, in Durban.

VENEZUELA.

Caracas-A Correction.

In the Public Health Reports of May 17, 1912, page 776, appeared a report of 4 cases of plague in an institution in the city of Caracas. The ministry of foreign affairs for Venezuela advises that there was no such outbreak and that the report was a mistake.

La Guaira-Yellow Fever-Smallpox.

The American consul at La Guaira reports 1 fatal case of yellow fever at Macuto on June 1, and 1 at Maiquetia, June 17. Both the places named are suburbs of La Guaira. The consul reports, also, 1 case of smallpox in La Guaira June 1.

WEST INDIES.

Trinidad-Plague.

The American consul at Trinidad reports 1 case of plague at Trinidad on July 11.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

Reports Received During Week Ended July 19, 1912.

[These tables include cases and deaths recorded in reports received by the Surgeon General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India: Bombay. Calcutta. Do. Madras. Rangoon. Straits Settlements.	June 2–8. Apr. 21–27. May 5-25. June 2–8. Apr. 1–30. May 19–June 1.	i	21 87 116 1 24 5	Received out of date.